1	2	3	4	5
3.	Karnataka	Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project	08.03.2002 31.12.2007	SDR 109.052
4.	Karnataka	Karnataka Urban Water Sector Improvement Project	18.02.2005 31.12.2008	USD 39.50
5.	Kerala	Kerala Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project	04.01.2001 31.12.206	SDR 43.350
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project	30 11.2004 31.3.2011	US$ 396
7.	Maharahstra	Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project	19.8.2005 31.03.2012	US$ 325
8.	Maharashtra	Second Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project	3009 2003 30.09.2009	SDR 128.800
9.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project	15.3.2002 31.3.2008	SDR 110
10.	Uttar Pradesh	UP Water Sector Restructuring Project	08.3.2002 31.10.2007	SDR 117

Linking of Sutlej and Beas Rivers

3038. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the issue of linking Sutlej and Beas Rivers has not been fully resolved;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken to resolve the issue; and

(d) what are the other rivers which are being linked and their present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) As per information received from Bhakra Beas Management Board, Sutlej and Beas Rivers have been linked under Beas Project Unit-I named Beas Sutlej Link, the project having been completed on 07.07.1977. Rivers Ravi and Beas are also connected through the Madhopur Beas Link.

(b) and (c) do not arise.

(d) Linking of Sutlej and Yamuna Rivers through the mostly completed Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal is dependant upon the outcome of a Presidential Reference related to the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Under the National Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development (1980), 14 links under Himalayan Rivers Development Component (HRDC) and 16 links under Peninsular Rivers Development Component (PRDC) as given in the enclosed statement (See below), have been identified by the National Water Development Agency for preparation of Feasibility Report (FR). The FRs for 2 links under HRDC and 14 links under PRDC have been completed.

Five priority links (PLs) under PRDC have been identified for the preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). A Memorandum of Understanding in respect of taking up of DPR of one of them viz. Ken-Betwa Link has been singed between the Central Government and the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

Statement

List of water transfer links identified for preparation of feasibility report by National Water Development Agency

(FR - Feasibility Report, PL - Priority Link, MOU - Memorandum of Understanding)

Peninsular Rivers Development Component

1. Mahanadi (Manibhadra) - Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link (FR completed)
2. Godavari (Polavaram)-Krishna (Vijayawada) link (FR completed, Identified as PL)

3. Gddavari (Inchampalli Low Dam) - Krishna (Pulichintala) link (FR completed)
4. Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link (FR completed)
5. Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) link (FR completed)
6. Krishna (Srisailam) - Pennar link (FR completed)
7. Krishna (Almatti) - Pennair link (FR completed)
8. Pennar (Somasila) - Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link (FR completed)
9. Cauvery (Kattalai) - Vaigai-Gundar link (FR completed)
10. Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal link (FR completed, Identified as PL)
11. Damanganga-Pinjal link (FR completed, Identified as PL)
12. Par-Tapi-Narmada link (FR completed, Identified as PL)
13. Ken-Betwa link (FR completed, Identified as PL, MOU in respect of taking up of preparation of Detailed Project Report has been singed by Central Government and State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh)
14. Pamba - Achankovil - Vaippar link (FR completd)
15. Netravati-Hemavati link
16. Bedti-Varda link

Himalaya Rivers Development Component

1. Kosi-Mechi link
2. Kosi-Ghaghra link
3. Gandak-Ganga link
4. Ghaghra-Yamuna link (FR completed)
5. Sarda-Yamuna link (FR completed)
6. Yamuna-Rajasthan link
7. Rajasthan-Sabarmati link

8. Chunar—Sone Barrage link

9. Sone Dam-Southern Tributaries of Ganga link

10. Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (MSTG) link

11. Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka link (alternate to MSTG) link

12. Farakka-Sunderbans link

13. Ganga-Damodar-Subernarekha link

14. Subernarekha-Mahanadi link

Cleaning of Rivers and Lakes

3039. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to siltification, big rivers, lakes, dam reservoirs get chocked, which results in loss of water as well as floods;

(b) if so, what is the estimate of Government regarding the quantum of loss per year;

(c) whether Government have identified certain rivers/reservoirs/lakes etc. for desiltification;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the schemes proposed to be undertaken; and

(e) what steps Government propose to take to improve the scenario and to make it labour friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) As per the report namely "Compendium on Silting of Reservoirs in the country (2001)" for 144 reservoirs, the weighted average annual loss in grass storage due to desiltation has been found to be 0.44%. In addition, as per the report of the Multidisciplinary Committee (2002) constituted by the Ministry of Water Resources under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.K. Mrttal, former Chairman, Central Water Commission, siltation in rivers is not pronounced and alarming. The Third Minor Irrigation Census (2000-01) has mentioned that about 85,000 tanks and other storages are not in use predominantly due to siltation and other factors like lack of maintenance, encroachment, etc.